学等的自己,据述对对某一的时间,这一点的连续提供的直,YADEDY可以外,这个人是这样的。 对这些一种的

and put his adversary out of existence with the comparative certainty that no conviction will be obtained against him. This is a deplorable state of affairs, but an accumulation of events in legal procedure proves its truth. On a few occasions the law vindicated itself in spite of the position of the criminals. For example, there was the case of Professor Webster, who was hung in Boston for the murder of Dr. Parkman, and the case of Colt, who murdered Adams in this city, but who evaded the gallows, to which the law condemned him, only by committing suicide in his cell. Here social standing did not set aside the operations of the law. These, however, may be regarded as exceptional cases. It is true that the death penalty of murder is usually carried out in New Jersey with unqualified justice, so that to commit murder there is to invite the agonies of the scaffold; and this is a redeeming virtue in that otherwise so-called forsaken State. We want more of New Jersey and New England inflexibility here in the administration of the law in cases of murder.

Commissioner Rollins' Confession.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in

his report emphasizes his proposal to resign office by practically admitting that he is unfit for his place-unwilling or unable to perform its duties. He reports a great falling off in the revenue from certain articles, and indicates that he knows the cause of this falling off by telling us what it is, but has nothing to show of any energetic or practical steps he has taken to apply even such remedies as were unquestionably in his power. He only mumbles complaints that certain other remedies are out of his reach and suggests some feeble propositions for new legislation. Supposing him, therefore, as honest as the sunshine, he is incompetent; and an officer with no better qualification for his place than good intentions is the worst of all public nuisances. Dealing with hordes of acknowledged thieves requires quite other virtue than that of amiable honesty, and the sooner Mr. Rollins is out of the way the better, by his own showing, it must be for the public interest. In 1866 there were collected from distilled spirits twenty-nine millions of revenue. In 1868 the sum collected from the same source was fourteen millions-less than one-half. The falling off, says the Commissioner, resulted "mainly from frauds." Here, then, was a direct increase in the loss by stealing of fifteen million dollars on one item. We know that the government certainly lost that sum through the inefficiency of those in whose hands it has put the collection of the revenue, while if we consider what was probably stolen in 1866 also we can scarcely guess the figures to which the stealing really went in 1868. The remedy against the frauds that caused this immense loss lies, says the Commissioner, "in the improved character of the revenue and judicial officers.' Here is the declaration that in his own department he is surrounded by thieves. Unless we improve the character of our revenue officers we cannot collect the revenue. Under Mr. Rollins' own eyes, in his view, always within his reach, this system of gigantic fraud has grown up and has become developed to its present proportions, and he is powerless against it. In a department thus rotten there is something wrong at the head. If it is only incompetency we may morally be glad to know it, but practically incompetency in such a place is as bad as crime. I Let it be well tried if a fit man for this position cannot in some measure do away with the reproach now likely to stand against us that we have the most corrupt government

QUIOR WORK ON THE INDIAN WAR QUES-TION.—The House of Representatives yesteray, under the pressure of the previous question, passed by the decisive vote of 116 to 38 a bill to restore the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the War Department. This is endorsing the recommendation of General Grant on the subject in a prompt and signifibant manner. It is an indication that Congress is disposed to aid the War Department in making short work of the present Indian difficulties.

ACADEMY OF LETTERS AND FINE ARTS OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE.

A project has been inaugurated among the leading terary and professional men of the country to stablish a national institute "for the purpose of reasing and perpetuating knowledge, conducting feeting the public welfare, disseminating correct news upon literature, art and science, and promoturse among those engaged therein." proposed institute is to consist of academies, the list in order of which is the academy of letters and fine arts. A number of prominent literary men, hominated by the executive committee of the institute to organize this academy, convened last evening at No. 37 Lafayette place, with Professor Dwight, of Columbia College Law School, acting as chairman pro tem., and Mr. J. Sherwood as secretary pro tem. The academy was organized by the election of the following officers:—J. Lathrop Motiey, president; R. Grant White, vice president; Calvert Yaux, secretary I J. Church, treasurer. Messrs. C. Bristed and R. H. Rothermel were chosen members of the general council of the institute, and Messrs. William Cullen Bryant and Daniel Huntingson were nominated as candidates for the presidency of the institute. The president was authorized to appoint a committee on aways and means, and desars. Olmstead, La Farge, White, Vaux and Juurch were appointed a committee on constitution and by-laws. After a full interchange of sentiment the academy adjourned to meet again at the call of the chair. posed institute is to consist of academies, the

INTERESTING COURSE OF LECTURES.

Signor Autonto Binggi, Professor of Italian, ances a course of three lectures, to commence on friday next, on the "Literature and Fine Arts in taly in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries," at the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary, No. 9 University place. It must be conceded by all who tnow anything of the past history of literature and art that during the centuries named the sunny sky of Italy glistened with the most brilliant stars. And it is creditable to Professor Biaggi that for a glance—much more three lectures do not give him room for—at the eminent degree of culture which obtained in Italy at this, its most flourishing period, he selected three of the glant minds of a tile times—Machiavelli, Michael Angelo and Torquato Tasso. Whatever may now be said against the political principles of Machiavelli, which he announced in his memorable work "Il Principe," they were appropriate to the condition and the prevalent obliquity of morals in the politics of the day, and stamp him a man of undoubted genius. To the builder of St. Peter's dome, the painter, sculptor and designer, Michael Angelo, no one even now denies superiority of fame over his compeers, and Torquato "Tasso's "Gerusalemme Liberata" is unto this day accounted one of the few reality great epics given to the world. Taking these three as of highest prominence in the arts and literature of Italy in the two centuries mentaned, Professor Hiaggi has given proof of his full knowledge of the subject, and his jectures will be looked forward to with thereased interest.

KU KLUKISM IN CANADA.—In Collingwood, on the evening of the 25th uit., a young man named J. McCue was shot by a man named Winch. It appears that several young men blackened their faces and proceeded to the house of Winch to rescue a girl who was said to be kept there against her will. A row becurred, and the shooting of McCue was the result. He died at twelve o'clock to-day. The parties imitated are now in custodr.

TELEGRAPHIC FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DISASTROUS STORM IN ENGLAND.

New Telegraphic Regulations in Europe.

Progress of the Revolution in Cuba.

Continued Success of the Insurgents.

The Spanish Troops Moving Towards the Sea Coast.

Additional Details of the Ohio River Disaster.

ENGLAND.

The International Telegraph Convention-New Regulations to Go Into Effect in Janpary.

New telegraphic arrangements throughout Europe go into effect on the 1st of January prox., in accordance with the agreement made at an International Telegraphic Convention recently held at Vienna, for the modification and equalization of tolls and for

The contracting parties were the directors of the telegraphs of North Germany, Austria and Hungary, France Spain Italy Russia Norway Sweden Raden Bavaria, Beigium, Holland. Denmark, Greece, Portugal, Wurtemberg, Switzerland, Turkey and most other European countries where the telegraph lines are controlled by the government authorities. The French franc was adopted as the monetary unit for all payments and settlements; the minimum mesage was fixed at twenty words, and the Morse and Hughes instruments were selected for use on the

Many other minor regulations were agreed to, such as permitting messages to be forwarded in any language; adopting wires of certain uniform size; prescribing office hours, &c. The tariff schedule for all points was carefully revised. The rate on mesand a half francs, no matter which of the several routes to that country they may take. This is a re-

The rates are to be uniform to all points in each of the several countries. Provision was made for holding like conventions once every three years. The next convention will be held in Florence, Italy, in

A Heavy Storm in England.

London, Dec. 8, 1868.

A very heavy gale- prevailed throughout England Sunday night and Monday morning. Many tele-grams reporting disasters have been received. The shipping in the harbors has suffered much. ses were blown down. The damage is very

Mr. DisraelPs Resignation of the Seals of Office—Mr. Gladstone Congratulated.
LONDON, Dec. 8, 1868.

Mr. Disraell had an interview with the Queen yes terday, at which he resigned the seals of office. Among the appointments which are settled is that of John D. Coleridge as Solicitor General.

the speedy formation of his Cabinet.

tice Cockburn to a Seat in the Cabinet. LONDON, Dec. 8, 1868. Frederic Dundas (liberal) has been returned to the

House of Commons from Orkney. Much regret is expressed that Chief Justice Cockourn has not been appointed Lord High Chancellor

Obsequies of the Late Advocate Berryer. PARIS, Dec. 8, 1868.

The funeral of the late M. Berryer took place ye terday. It was attended by M. Thiers and many other notabilities. Deputations from the English and French legal professions and delegations from several typographers' and carpenters' associations

PRUSSIA.

Count Bismarck's Pacific Assurances

PARIS, Dec. 8, 1868. The Moniteur says Count Sismarck, soon after his return to Berlin, had an interview with the ambassadors of France, England and Russia, and assured them of his confidence in the maintenance of good feeling between the European Powers.

GEORGIA.

Prominent Republicans Oppose Further Congressional Interference with Georgia—Reconstruction Not a Failure. AUGUSTA, Dec. 8, 1868.

It is understood that Governor Brown, Senator Hill, Colonel J. E. Bryant and other prominent republicans are opposed to any further Congressional interference with the affairs of Georgia. They disa-gree with and oppose the policy advocated by Gover-nor Bullock, and are not willing to admit that the reconstruction of Georgia is a failure.

The Late Walter L. Newberry, the Million nire-His Will.

The will of Walter L. Newberry, who died recently on board the steamer Ville de Paris while on his way to Europe, was proved to-day before Judge Brad-well, and M. Spinner and E. W. Blatchford were named as executors. The testator places the value of his property at \$2,000,000. The executors were required to give bonds in the sum of \$4,000,000. With the exception of a few small bequests to friends and distant relatives he leaves his entire estate to his wife and two daughters (both unmarried), with certain peculiar conditions attached, for instance:--I tain peculiar conditions attached, for instance:—it the daughters should marry the first male issues of guch marriage shall each receive \$100,000 on condition that they take the name of Newberry. If either daughter shall marry a man by the name of Newberry this condition shall hold good with their issue. If his wife dies and his daughters die without issue, the estate is to be devoted to the founding of an immense library to be known as "The Newberry Library."

NEW YORK.

Attempt to Rob a Peckskill Savings Bank-The Safe Drilled and Blown Open-Fortunate Discovery and Folling of the Burglars. POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 8, 1888.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to open the safe of the Peekskill Savings Bank at about two o'clock this morning. The burgiars effected an en-trance to the bank by prying open the door in the front of the building, and, after gaining the inside, made a thorough searth, but only found about thirty made a thorough scarch, but only found about thirty dollars in counterfest money and pennies. They then drilled the saie, filled the hole with powder, lit a piece of ione and left the bank quietly, waiking a short distance off, waiting the result. A man named Henderson passing by, and noticing the door of the bank open, wentup to look in and was startled by hearing the explosion, which shook the ground and building. He called the night watch and gave chase to the burgiars, but they excaped. This is the second attempt to rob the same bank within a few months.

Abandonment of the Interior by the Spanish Garrisons-Insurgents Advancing on Manti Espirits-Heavy Fighting in the East and Coutro of the Island.

Via KRY WEST Dec. 8, 1868.

Advices from Nuevitas to the 3d inst. have been

Count Balmaseds, in command of the Spanish forces, left Puerto Principe on Friday, the 27th November, with 1,500 infantry, 200 cavalry and eight pieces of artillery, for Nuevitas.

The next morning he encountered the insurgents, who retreated after two hours' fighting.

Balmaseda reached San Miguel, a small town near the bay of Nuevitas, on Tuesday, tighting all along the line and driving the insurgents. He admits considerable loss, with four officers killed and three wounded. During the march he destroyed several postetions.

Colonel Lono, with his command, has abandoned Las Tunes and arrived at Manau.

Count Villamar, at the head of a large insurgent force, is reported to be marching on Santi Espiritu Advices from St. Jago de Cuba are to the 30th. Heavy fighting had taken place at Guantanamo where the Spanish forces have been reduced. It is supposed the insurgents will attack St. Jago

MASSACHUSETTS.

Burgiaries at Worcester-A Bank Cashier's

WORCESTER. Dec. 8, 1868. tional Bank of Northboro, was entered by burglars last night; but they were frightened off before acing anything. It is supposed their object was to obtain possession of the keys of the bank, a horse and harness were stolen from J. B. Root. Also a wagon from S. Adams, in Northboro, last night.

THE SNOW STORM.

The Storm at Buffalo-Detention of the Trai and Mails.

BUFFALO, Dec. 8, 1868. have prevailed during the last twenty-four hours. nours.

The trains on the Great Western Road came through on time, and the track is clear. The wind is from the northwest and the snow is drifting.

The Storm at Rochester.

The snow storm continues and to-day is accompa nied by a gale. The snow is nearly twelve inches deep on a level. The trains on the rallways are mostly out of time, but all have so far got through.

The Storm in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8, 1868. Advices from the interior of this State represent that an immense quantity of snow has fallen; in some places it is over a foot deep. All the trains are delayed.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8, 1868. A severe snow storm set in here last night and

continued throughout to-day with great fury. About eighteen inches of snow fell and all the trains are greatly delayed. MONTREAL, Dec. 8, 1868.

A heavy snow storm has prevailed here since yes-

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Chesapeake Canal-Bounties for Shipping Materials of American Growth-The Con vention to Meet in Richmond.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8, 1868.
The National Board of Trade assembled at fifteen

Mr. Gans offered a resolution that the members of the Board of Trade deplore the frightful calamity which resulted from the collision of the steamer United States and America, and take this occasion to express their sense of horror at the event and to tender to the relatives and friends of the victims

Mr. MONROE, of Dubuque, spoke at great length or the subject of the improvement of the Chesapeake

Mr. STRANAHAN, of New York, moved the previous question on the matter proposed by Mr. Monroe, and it was carried. Mr. BURWELL, of New Orleans, favored reducing,

as far as possible, municipal and local charges in all parts of the country. On motion of Mr. RANDOLPH, of Chicago, it was

On motion of Mr. Randolff, of Chicago, it was moved that the Convention adjourn with this day's session, to meet in Richmond, Va.

A vote of thanks was given to the Mayor and City Council of Cincinnati for their courtesy.

Mr. HAZARD, of Buffalo, offered a resolution favoring the enlargement of the Erie and Oswego canals.

Mr. BAYLEY, of Detroit, offered a resolution recommending that a bounty be allowed for all material of American growth and manufacture entering into the construction of vessels built in the United States equal to the amount which would have been paid if they had been imported. Carried.

Mr. Shryock, of St. Louis, made a few remarks favoring the restoration of the navigation, by Congress, of that tributary of the Mississippi river, the hayou Manchue, connecting the Mississippi river with Moolle Bay and the Guif of Mexico.

Mr. BAYLEY thought it was the duty of Congress to inquire into the present condition of the copper interest, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed best to make the interest a source of revenue to the government.

deemed best to make the interest a source of revenue to the government.

On motion of Mr. STRANAHAN the Convention adjourned for lunch.

The Convention reassembled at twenty minutes before two o'clock.

The report of the committee on the subject of tax and tare on cotton was referred to the Executive Council.

Council.

The motion of President Fraley, to allow certain portions of custom duties to be paid in legal tender

The motion of Freshent France, to know certain portions of cusiom duties to be paid in legal tender notes, was lost.

The proposition from the Philadelphia Board of Trade was laid on the table.

The proposition from the Louisville Board of Trade, referring to the Mississippi levees, was superseded by one on the same subject offered by Mr. Tapp, of Memphis, which was carned.

The proposition of the Dubuque Board of Trade in reference to the Pacific Railroad (Sioux or northern branch) having been diverted from its original course, was submitted and lost.

The proposition from the Buffalo Board of Trade, in reference to the New York and Eric Canal, was submitted and unanimously carried.

The proposition from the Buffalo Board of Commerce, in reference to making stated reports by boards of trade, was accepted by a unanimous vote.

The Cincinnati Board of Trade submitted a proposition in reference to local authorities interfering with the corporation, which was referred to the Executive Council.

Mr. Gans, from the Cincinnati Board of Trade,

wan the corporation, which was referred to the Executive Council.

Mr. GANS, from the Cincinnati Board of Trade,
submitted a proposition in reference to the cental
system, which was referred to the Weights and Measures Committee.

A vote of thanks to President Fraley, for the able
manner in which he had presided over the proceedings of the Congress, was taken.
On motion of Mr. Plummer, of Boston, the Civil
Service bill was taken from the table and agreed to.

After listening to a parting address and passing a
vote of thanks to the President and Secretary, on
motion of Mr. Allen, of Philadelphia, the Convention adjourned.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

Jersey City.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.-William H. Talcott, President of the Morris Canal and Banking Company, died at his residence in this city yesterday morning, in the sixtieth year of his age. He became president on the death of Ephraim Marsh is 1864 and continued to hold at the same time the offices of superintendent and chief engineer, to which he was appointed twenty-two years ago. Newark.

THE RECENT AFFRAYS .- Perkins, the pedier charged with atrociously assaulting a fellow pedler named Steiner, has been admitted to ball. It was thought the latter was fatally injured, but hopes are now entertained of his recovery. In the case of Joseph Herbring, the butcher boy, there is also good reason to hope that he may live. A visible improve-ment is perceived in both cases.

THE MILITIA BILL, which was lost at Trenton last inter by one vote, is again being put forward by its promulgators. On Monday evening, at Ovaton Hall, an adjourned meeting of militia officers representing the State was held, and this bill in an improved form brought forward. To see that it is perfect and to secure its passage at the incoming session of the legislature an executive committee, consisting of the commandant of each regiment and battallon, was appointed. GRANT.

Movements of the President Elect Vesterday. The President elect eff the St. Nicholas Hotel yes-terday morning at an early hour and called at Frederick's picture gallery, where he had some photographs taken, and afterwards visited a jewelsome purchases. He also paid a visit to A. T. Stewart's new store. According to previous arrangement, General Grant attended the wedding reception of Mr. Hamilton Fish's daughter, where a distinguished company was assembled. After his return to the St. Nicholas, General George B. McClel-lan called and remained closeted with him for more than an hour. The conference between the two distinguished generals was entirely of a private character, and consequently all the scouts and runners of the different cliques were in a frenzy of excitement. Speculation was rife in the hotel as to the purpose of the visit, and there were many who hazarded the opinion that the much abused and revited Little Mac would have a seat in the Cabinet of the more successful General when the idea of March were past. A disciple of Lavater would have said without a moment's hesitation, on seeing the face of General McClellan as he descended from the apartments of General Grant, that the renowned organizer of the Ariny of the Potomac was satisfied with the President elect. more than an hour. The conference between

General Grant Entertained by the Union

President Elect. General Grant was entertained by the Union League Club last night with a grand dinner and reception The dinner took place at half-past five o'clock in the theatre attached to the club house. Mr. John Jay presided, General Grant being seated at his right hand and Admiral Parragut at his left. Upwards of a hundred guests were seated at the table. At seven o'clock Mr. John Jay called the company to order, and after a few preliminary remarks said:—I give you the first regular teast, which at home and abroad, by established custom, without regard to personal or party differences, Americans are accustomed to drink with respect—"The President of the United States." (Applause.) This toast was drank

The CHAIRMAN-The relations of this club, gentle men, both during and since the war, with the army most intimate and friendly character. We have met again and again to welcome the chief of the army, his corps commanders and the gallant officers of his staff. (Applause.) To-night we are assembled to honor the chosen head of the American people. (Applause.) We meet at the close of a national campaign in which this club, with no dissenting voice, fought under the banner that for months waved from our flagstaff of Grant and Colfax. (Applause.) We meet to rejoice over a victory as significant as those of Donneison and Vicksburg, of Chattanaooga and Appomattox. (Applause.) Noble and picturesque has been the past of our country from its varied settlement by the English and Hollanders, by Walloons from Belgium, Huguenots from France, Waldenses from the Italian Alps, and Protestant reformers from Germany and Switzerland, who laid deep the foundation of religious freedom and Christian civilization. Grand was our Revolution, with its generals, its statesmen, its diplomats and its noble people calmly defying the power of Britain in a seven years' war, until they had established the independence of America, made a peace which, in its boundaries and its national advantages, excited the wonder of Europe, and ordained under Washington a constitution that for its stability and its adaptability is to-day the wonder of the world. (Applause.) Not less grand and picturesque is that last chapter of American history which, together, we have assisted to write, in which slavery, despite the earnest sympathy of the aristocracy of Europe, vanishes amid the smoke of battie, and on whose most brilliant page are inscribed the names of Grant and Farragut. (Great applause.) In that contest of systems rather than of sections we had to confront not alone the brave armies of the South, but the iron-clads of Mr. Laird sweeping our ships from the soa and transferring our commerce to British vessels, and the champions of oligarchy at every court of Europe, save that of our imperial friend, the great emancipator of Russia. (Applause.) That remark most intimate and friendly character. We have met death warrant of European despotism. (Applause.) That remarkable chapter of war we are now rounding to a period of peace, after delays and obstacles which we care not to recail on this joyous festival. The vexed questions of the campalgn have been settled, the contested policy of Congress has been approved, seven of our erring sisters have returned or are on their way to rejoin the family circle, and the words spoken by Sherman and Grant after the battle of Chattanooga are in course of verification, when he predicted for his friend the homage of millions, to whom he would secure a government of law and order. (Applause.) Bringing as he has frankly told us—and with General Grant's permission, I will quote his own words:—"Bringing to the high office to which he has been elected the same energy, the same spirit and the same will that he has given to the performance of all duties neretofore devolved upon him, with no policy of his own to enforce against the will of the people, it will be his endeavor to administer the laws in good faith, and with the view of giving everywhere and to all quiet and protection." (Great applause.) Peace, and universal prosperity its sequence, economy of administration, lightening the burden of taxation and constantly reducing the national debt—these are the national blessings that await us, and under President Grant the national dignity will be unimpaired by executive insodence toward the

and under President Grant the national dignity will be unimpaired by executive insolence toward the American people or diplomatic servilvy at the courts of Europe, (Great applaise and cries of "Good! good.") While we may hear of wars and rumors of wars in Europe, the policy of our chosen President is stamped with the approval of the country, and his aspiration, which our club now flashes forth in letters of living light, is breathed from ocean to ocean—"Let us have peace." (Great applaise.) In conclusion, let me express to our great guest, in the name of the club, our heartiest and most cordial welcome, and reverently recall to his remembrance the words spoken to him by Lincoln when presenting the commission of Lieutenant General, which, until then, had been borne by no American but Washington:—"As the country trusts you, so, under God, it will sustain you." I give you, gentlemen:—
"Our Guest; the General of the Army and the Presi-

so, under God, it will sustain you." I give you, gentlemen:—
"Our Guest; the General of the Army and the President elect." (Applause.)

REMARKS OF GENERAL GRANT.

General Grant, on rising, was received with loud and long continued applause. He said:—
GENTLEMEN OF THE UNION LEAGUE:—It is with extreme regret that I find myself unable to respond in appropriate language to the warmth of feeling with which this toast has been received. You all know how unaccustomed I am to public speaking—daughter and applause—how undesirable a talent I think it is to possess, how little good it generally does—(renewed laughter and cheers)—and how desirous I am to see more of our public men follow the good example which I believe, in this particular, if in no other, I have set them. (Tremendous applause.) I must, however, express my acknowledgments to the Union League of other cities, for the great benefits they conferred upon the government during the rebelion through which we have passed of late years. I wish to acknowledge their ibberality toward myself and toward the soldiers serving against the rebellion, and to thank them for it.

General Grant's speech was followed with uproar-

ious applause, which continued for several minutes.

Mr. AUGGLES proposed three cheers for the great
refermer in public speaking, which were given with
a will.

HONORS TO ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

The CHIRMAN—Fill your glasses, gentiemen, for the next toast, which will sur your blood like the sound of a trumpet with the memories it recalls of Vicksburg and the Mississippi, New Orleans and Mobile Bay. What story in history excels that famous passage of Forts Jackson and Philip, with the unequal contest of wooden ships against the rebel ram? or vinat naval incident will live longer in history or rottance that that of Farragut in the maintop of the Hailford? Ho returns to us from the waters of Europe, where courts and people united to do him homage and he has come to-day to join us in this tribute to General Grant. On your behalf, gentlemen, I offer him our welcome and our thanks. I give you "Otr Navy and its Great Admiral." (Great cheering)

one him our welcome and "orr Navy and its Great Admiral." (Great cheering)
Admiral Farragur said—Gentlemen of the Union Leagne, I rise simply to return my thanks for the Navy of the United States, being its appropriate representative on this occasion. But for fear of trespassing upon the new doctrine laid down by the President elect of short speeches—daughter and applause.)—I will simply assure you that I not only feel grateful for your recollection of the navy during the war as well as on the present occasion and the cotapliment you have paid it, but for the more solid benefits I have received at your hands. (A voice, "Solid good sense," and great enthusiasm.)

The next toast, "The Memory of Our Heroic Dead," was drock standing and in silence.

Several other toasts were given, which were appropriately responded to, and the festivities were kept up to a late hour.

THE ERIE RAILROAD WAR.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6, 1868. TO YOU EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

In a circular published in the papers and purporting to be the production of Jay Gould, I am ar-

AMUSEMENTS.

Oscar Pfeiffer's Soirce Musicale. Steck's Hall was crowded last night on occasion of the first soirce of the above distinguished planist, whose concerts in this city last year, after his return from Rio Janeiro, established him here as one of our leading artists. The programme comprised, among leading artists. The programme comprised, among other selections, the brilliant and extremely difficult "Polomaise in E flat," by Weber, and a fantasia on "Lucrezia Borgia" by the pianist himself. In both of these pieces the broad, orchestra-like Vienness school of playing, of which Mr. Pfelifer is perhaps the chief exponent in this country, was heard to the utmost advantage. Such a school is eminently suitable, in particular, for the works of Weber, and is in some degree a relief from the giftering tinsel and empty display of some of the modern systems. Miss A. Henne, the well known contralto, sang some very good selections.

Theatrical and Musical Notes.

"Undine" is now drawing large houses in New

To-night H. B. Dodworth gives a grand concert in "Wolves at Bay" was produced last night at the

arch theatre, Philadelphia.

certizing troupe on or about the 21st inst.
"Nobody's Daughter" to-night in Portsmouth. The eroine is going the rounds in search of her parents. Mr. Brainerd is announced to sing at New Haven at the coming festival concert of the Mendelssohn

At San Francisco "The Black Book" has superseded "The Black Crook." This shows an improve-

However great the political changes in Germany the state of music remains unchanged. Always the same precision in execution, the same finesse and the same metronomical exactitude.

The concert in Jersey City which was to have taken place last night has been postponed on account of the weather until Tuesday, December 15. Harry Sanderson, and Mme. Gazzaniga will then ap-

pear.

The "Black Crook" is served up in Mexico in original style. The banditta not only rob the passengers but strip them of their clothes. A stage full of naked passengers arriving at Toluca a short time since astonished the natives.

A wonderful tenor has been discovered at Spa in the person of a shepherd, sixteen years old. Some persons took an interest in the lad and placed him under able masters at Brussels and his progress is so remarkable that he promises to eclipse some of the best known artists since the time of Nourrit and Duprez.

Duprez.

Mr. Henry Wall arrived per City of Antwerp, with
Mr. Henry Wall arrived per City of Antwerp, with

Duprez.

Mr. Henry Wall arrived per City of Antwerp, with his English burlesque company, said to be one of the best that could be produced in Great Britain. Among the names of the troupe:—Miss Eliss Holt, Miss E. Wethersley, Miss Emma Grattan, Miss Emity Pitt, Miss Minnie Jackson and Miss Mary Pitt.

At the communal theatre of Turin a mark of respect was rendered to Rossini on the evening of the 16th ult. After the second act the curtain rose upon the stage hung with black, and the whole of the company, wearing crape scarfs, were perceived standing round a bust of the deceased maestro. The audience at once rose and remained uncovered, while the orchestra played a sympaony made up of music from the "Gazza Ladra."

The author of innumerable burlesques, Mr. H. J. Byron, having latterly succeeded more legitumately as a writer of comedies and dramas of real life, is acting at the Theatre Royal, Manchester, England, to crowded and appreciative audiences. The part chosen by Mr. Byron for his own performance is that of Spraggs, in "Blow for Blow," and the unanimous verdict has been highly in favor of his representation, the theatre being nightly filled.

The Abbe Franz Liszi's birthday was kept very ceremoniously a short time since at Rome. In the morning there were special prayers in the church of San Andrea delie Fratte. At eleven o'clock of the forencon the Cavaliere Rociotti gave a grand concert in Liszi's honor at the Doria Palace; the most celebrated artists took part in it, and Liszt himself presided at the plano. At five o'clock in the afternoon Liszt received his friends and admirers at his own residence, whon several works by himself and others by Chopin were played.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A dry goods store was entered and robbed of \$3,000

A man named Samuel Wilson was arrested at Toonto yesterday for garroting a lady in Buffalo about The festival of the Immaculate Conception

observed at Ottawa yesterday. The public depart-ments were all closed.

A shooting afray occurred in the streets of Louis-ville yesterday afternoon, resulting in the death of John Ford by James Wheeler.

A fire at the Custom House bonded warehouse at Savannah, Gs., yesterday morning was discovered in time to prevent serious damage.

A saw mill was burned at Detroit, Michigan, on the 7th inst. The mill and lumber were insured for \$2,000, which will nearly cover the loss. A typhoid fever patient who escaped from the City Hospital at St. Louis, on Monday night, was found dead in the street yesterday morning.

A despatch from Augusta, Ark., confirms the re-port of the seizure of that town by the militia, who

S. P. Hayman, formerly a messenger of the Ameri-can Express Company, was taken to Cincinnati on Monday under arrest for robbing a safe in his charge of \$20,000 last March.

Deen made noncress.

An ordinance granting \$400,000 bonus towards the construction of a narrow gauge railway was submitted to a vote of the ratepayers of Toronto, Canada, yesterday and carried by a large majority.

Melville Brown, a brakeman on the Boston and Albany Railroad, fell between the cars of a freight train at Westboro, Mass., vesterday morning and was instantly killed. The body was horribly mangled. The charter election in Ogdensburg yesterday resulted in the re-election of william C. Brown, republican, Mayor, and a republican majority in the Common Council. All of the Supervisors are republicans.

Alten, alias Edwards, charged with being concerned in the robbery of the Adams Express Company last August was arrested at St. Louis on Monday, and in default of \$6,000 ball, was committed for trial.

The Dominion government has authorized the opening of military schools at Halifax, N. S., similar to those in operation in Ontario and Quebec. It has authorized the formation of several corps in the pro-

vance of Queecc.

All the railroads centring at Chicago will supply tickets at reduced prices to all persons wishing to attend the reumon of the armies of the Tennessee, Cumperland, Ohio and Georgia, which is to be held there on the 15th inst.

In New Albany, Ind., yesterday a young man named S. S. Moore, Jr., was shot and instantly killed by Mrs. Morton. The tragedy was caused by remarks from Moore which reflected upon the char-acter of Mrs. Morton.

A wood train on the Cleveland and Toledolt alt-road was thrown from the track on Monday atter-noon, near Milbury station. John Nilond and Michael Costello were Killed. John Matoney was seriously and several others slightly injured.

THE HILL-TWITCHELL MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA. New Developments.

New Developments.

At the close of the argument on the writ of babeas corpus in this case, on Monday, Judge Ludiow said:—"The object of this inquiry is simply to ascertain not the guilt or innocence of the parties, but whether there is a prima Jacie case made out on the part of the Commonwealth which requires the Court to remand the prisoners for that. And while my brother Peirce and myself entirely concur in the reasons for the course we are about to take, we shall be very careful not to state them, so that by no act of ours do we intend to indicate in the remotest degree our opinion of the guilt or innocence of the prisoners at the bar. We simply mean to say that upon the facts presented by the Commonwealth we cannot see our way clear to discharge either of these prisoners. Their defence hereafter to be made before a point jury may or may not be absolutely conclusive;, our duty is to say that a prima Jacie case has been presented which demands of the Court the action which It now takes in remanding both of these prisoners. sented which demands of the Court the action which it now takes in remanding both of these prisoners for trian."

A Philadelphia lawyer has been in Trenton, N. J.,

A Philadelphia lawyer has been in Trenton, N. J., pursuing investigations in the murder case of Mrs. Hill, of Philadelphia. When the house in which the murder took place was entered on the night of the murder but one gas jet was found burning, and that had been lighted by a piece of paper torn from a copy of the Trenton Gazette. The paper from which the slip had been torn was found lying upon the floor, and a part of the printed name and direction still remained, the rest having been torn off. From the letters which remained, however, the proprietors of the Gazette, it is said, nave been able to positively identify the person to whom the paper was addressed as a resident of Trenton.

raigned for something charged as having been done by me in connection with Samuel Marsh, Henry L. Pierson, Thomas W. Gaie, William B. Skidmore and others, as members of the old Eric Board of Directors.

Whether being found in such combany and being condemned by Mr. Jay Gould would she mistortunes, I should have to submit to the public judgment, were it not the fact, as I declare it to be, that the whole charge made or instinuted, as against me, is without foundation in truth. Not being engaged, as I am, in public proceedings to bring Mr. Gould to indemned to independ the state of the considerable excitement, it is said, was occasioned by the murder, but it is not learned of Ar. Gould's suit, if he shall bring any, against them, for an occasions to make their response.

D. B. EATON,

THE ANDREWS-HOLMES TRAGEDY.

Constanton of the Prisoner's Testimony-The Insanity Plea-Argument of Connact.

The testimony in the trial of Andrews for the mur-der of Hoimes closed last night. Dr. Choate, prin-cipal of the lunatic asylum at Taunton, was the ast witness called, and testified at considerable length as to the prisoner's insanity and his conduct after the deed. What the witness said bas an important bearing upon the question of insanity. Or

portant bearing upon the question of insurity. Ordinarily the insane do not conceal, and often will proclaim, a deed of violence that they have committed. The sane criminal almost mvariably endeavors to conceal it.

The Court then put the following question:—Assuming Andrews' testimony to be true, should your consider him sane or insane?

Answer.—While I would not pretend to reconcile the statement of Andrews with the conflicting facts in the case, yet on the whole I should consider him sane. The preponderance of the facts, excluding insanity, are so great as to overbalance any doubt that might be suggested by his statement.

The arguments were heard this afternoon and the case will be given to the jury to night.

Verdict of the Jury-Audrews Convicted of Manslaughter and Sentenced to the State

Prison for Twenty Years.

Bosron, Dec. 9-1 A. M. The jury retired at nine o'clock to-night and after remaining out four hours returned a verdict of guity of manslaughter. Andrews was then sen-tenced to the State Prison for twenty years.

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS.

Last Day of the Meeting-Large Attendance and Improved Weather-Jack Gamble, Jr.

and Sundown Winners.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8, 1883. The sixth and last day's races on the Metairle Course took place to-day, the weather being fine and

track good and in much better condition than yester-day. There was a large attendance to witness the closing races of the meeting.

First race—Purse \$300; mile heats.

William Brady's b. h. Jack Gamble, Jr., 5 years, by Jack Gamble, dam Medora.

J. B. Patterson's ch. c. Wisenhunt, 3 years, by Sherrod, dam by John Hunter.

C. A. Hamilton's ch. h. Tom Green, by Memnon, dam by Tempest.

Sovereign 3 1 E. Warwick's b. c. Transit, 4 years, by Bleakwind, dam Glycera, by imp. Sovereign. 2 3 Chaimette. Time, 6:901,—6:04.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.-Yesterday afternoon Julia A. Reilly, residing at No. 76 Greene street, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. Fortunately her condition was at once discovered and a physician summoned, who succeeded in restoring her by administering emetics.

THE BADEN ARSON CASE .- Henry Placki, the ab-

sconding witness in this peculiar and daring arson cose, who it is alleged left the city immediately after the fire occurred, to escape arrest and detention, was brought to this city last evening from Wilkes-barre, Pa., by one of the Fire Marshal's officers. He was sent to the House of Detention. FIRE IN FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.-Yesterday after noon a fire was discovered in the hay depot of

Harlem Railroad, corner of Forty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, and before it could be extinguished sixty bales of hay were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been caused by sparks from a passing locomotive. Loss about \$200; insurance upon sheds and contents \$1,000, but in what companies could not be ascertained. THE DELANCEY STREET TENEMENT HOUSE HOR ROR.—Coroner Keenan held an inquest yesterday, at the Thirteenth police precinct station house, on

the remains of Mrs. Mary McCune and Ellen Crow-

ley, who were burned to death yesterday morning in the tenement house No. 252 Delancey street, as already reported in the HeraLD. The evidence ad-duced showed that the deceased were inebriated at the time and either upset a lamp or were so careless that the rags were set on fire by the store. A ver-dict of accidental death was rendered. THE SUPPOLE STREET FIRE. - The Fire Marshall commenced an investigation yesterday morning reli-tive to the cause of the fire at No. 11 Suffolk street on Monday, at the residence of Wm. A. Clark, where the loss sustained was about \$1,600, upon which there was no insurance. During the examination the fact was ellcited, which clears up the mystery surrounding the origin of the fire, that Mrs. Towns-end, a boarder, entered a dark bedroom with a lighted match, and three minutes subsequently fire was discovered issuing therefrom by a Mr. Baine, who was at lunch at the time in an adjoining room.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Canard mail steamship China will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

at twelve o'clock M. on Wednesday. he ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents. MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Alaska will sail from this port on Wednesday for Aspinwall. The mails for Central America and the South

Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the morning. will be ready at half-past nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

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Asthmatic Fumigator-A Cigarette-Reeves asthma immediately: cures coughs, colds, sore
troat and all broughial affections. Il Park row. Corns, Buntons, Enlarged Joints and All

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dyc.—Sold and at an hour's notice, and tennity-five per cent less than at an other similar place in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau streat.

Established in 1800.—The Metropolitan Job

Fine Gold Earrings and Pins, New Styles, just received, for sale by GEO. C. ALLES, 45 Broadway, one door below Canal street. For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-ingo to the Matropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 20

Hellographic Engraving and Printing Com-F. VON EGLOFFSTEIN, Superir 133 and 135 West Transport

Holiday Presents—A Rare Opportunity.— Being about te remove on ist January, we are grepared to close out at retail our splendid wholesals stack of Chronous and Frames, Stereoscopes and Views, Album Cekved Brack-ets, &c. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CU., pW Broadway, St. Nicholas block. Call early. Important Sale of Diamouds and Other Fire Jewelry.

Jewelry.

Particular attention is called to the very extensive sale of Particular attention is called to the very extensive sale of Particular Stock of Jewelry and Precious Jones, by order of E. W. Burz. Receiver and Trustee, ever operad at auction in this country, to be continued this day at the stock No. 714 Broadway, opposite Grace church, by HENRY H. LEEDS & NINER, Auctioneers.

Jayne's Expectorant is both a Palliative and curative in all lung compliants, bronchints, &c. It is a standing remedy for all coughs and colds and needs only a trial to prove its worth. Sold everywhere.

Napoleon Top Boets, \$10; Double Sole Call LORIN BROOKS & SONS, 63 Broadway, corper Howard street.

The Infant's Friend.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children, such as tecting, wind colic, &c. It corrects acidity of the stomach, regulates the bowels and gives reat, bealth and council to the store and called the perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can teatify. Offices, 215 Pulvon street, Now York, and 295 High Holborn, London, England. Be sure and call for "Gurris a Perkina" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The Farnous Corner-97 Nassau Street,

Underclothing, Hosiery and Winter Gloves great variety, at half Broadway prices. ALLEN G. FOWLER, No. 5 Park row.

Walking up Broadway the Other Day, We overheard a lady say to another. "What an elegant set of furs you have. I declare they are perfectly sploudld. I have looked overwhere and bare seen nothing like them. So call me where you found them." I purchased them of KNOX. III Broadway; he has a splendid anorthers to first and very chasp." I'll so there right awar"—KNOX, 112/7toudway.